a few unscrupulous men, are ready to adopt any pretext for their crimes, although their real motive lies in hatred of their so-called oppressors, inherited from the time of the Spaniards; and this hatred is the point Caceres has depended on to win power among them. He speaks the Quichua language, which gives him great prestige among

them.

The Chilian Times says that a lot of straggling artillery soldiers mutinied against their officers, on the march between Pococha and Onoquegus, December 8, plundered a hacienda, where there was a great deal of aguardiente, and had a great revel. Finally the houses were sacked or fired. The owners claim \$50,000 damages. "As a punishment and warning," says the Epoca. "One soldier out of every ten of those who afterward joined the main body was shot."

Henry C. Hall, United States Minister to Central America, accompanied by his wife, left Panama for Guatemal December 14.

ica, accompanied by his wife, left Panama for Guatemala December 14.

N. A. Woods, for several years superintendent of the Panama Railroad, goes to New-York to-day, having resigned his position. He is succeeded by Mr. Gribe. Señor R. Echerique, Secretary to the Peruvian Legation at Washington, goes to New-York to-day on the steamer Accoration.

Acapulco.

A few cases of yellow fever continue to occur at Pannna, although the weather has changed very much for
the better. The disease, however, shows no signs of becoming epidemic.

INTERESTS IN THE DOMINION.

OTTAWA, Dec. 24 .- The cases of Henry Wat-

on, a Nova Scotian, and Franklyn Switzer, of Ontario,

at present under arrest in Minnesota for desertion from

the United States Army, have been brought before the

Government of Canada, and are receiving attention from the Executive. These men were, it seems, seized by the United States authorities when in Canadian territory in the Northwest, and conveyed from Canadian territory to the United States by force.

TORONTO, Dec. 24.—The Irish citizens here held a

neeting yesterday for the purpose of bringing before their

countrymen and the public generally the present dis-

ressing condition of the pauper immigrants in this city.

A substantial sum was subscribed to alleviate their immediate wants and an influential committee was appointed to canvass for funds.

FOREIGN NOTES.

KIEL, Russia, Dec. 24.-The Chinese steel corvette

Ninthin (Pearl of the South) has been launched here. She carries ten Armstrong guns and a torpedo boat.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 24.-The suicide of M. Jourdan,

the Consul General for Portugal, at this place, is attribu-ed to insanity.

VIENNA, Dec. 24 .- Emperor Francis Joseph has sent to

the Czar a telegram expressing his heartfelt sympathy with the latter over the recent accident.

BERLIN, Dec. 24 .- It is positively stated that Her von

Schloezer, the Prussian Minister to the Vatican, has re-ceived no instructions in regard to a compromise between Prussia and the Curia.

THREE WOMEN MURDERED.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 24.-A triple murder was

miles from Moncure. The victims were Mrs. Olive

Gunter, eighty years old, and her daughter and granddaughter. Each were struck several blows with an axe. Every effort is being made to arrest the murderer, but no clew has been discovered. The community is greatly excited.

ACCIDENT TO CONVICT MINERS.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 24.-While a cage con-

aining twenty convict laborers was descending a

shaft in the Pratt mines this morning, the engine

became unmanageable for a moment and the cage

fell to the bottom, a distance of 204 feet, and re-

bounded sixty feet. Most of the men fell out. One

of them, Joseph Phelan, colored, was killed, and thirteen were injured, two of them seriously. Two of the men were white and the others colored.

ACCIDENT TO MISS GREELEY.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 24.-While Miss

Gabrielle Greeley, daughter of the late Horace

Greeley, was sleigh riding with a lady companion

to-day her horse became frightened near the Pleas-

ville depot. Miss Greeley was thrown out of the sleigh but sustained no serious injury.

GOOD FORTUNE OF NEW-HAVEN BARBERS.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 24.-Intelligence

has been received by Henry Legerzaph, a journeyman

barber of this city, that in a few weeks he will come into possession of \$87,000 through the death of friends in

Germany. A few years ago he was sent to America to

enter college, but failed to do so and became dissipated, and his remittances were cut off. He then went to work in a barber shop for \$10 or \$12 per week.

The wife of Henry Pensabene, another New-Haven barber, will receive from her mother in Italy \$7,000. Both barbers have given up their occupations.

IRON WORKERS WAGES REDUCED.

reduction of ten per cent in all wages, to take effect Jan-

uary 1. This company has recently reduced its working

auuqa has given notice of another reduction of ten per

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 24.-James Hooven & Sons.

and J. H. Boone & Co., fron manufacturers of this

place, have posted notices in their mills announcing that

on and after January 1, 1884, the price of puddling will be reduced from \$4 to \$3.75 per day, and that the wages of all other employes will be reduced in proportion.

SAILORS RESCUED FROM PERIL.

RYE BEACH, N. H., Dec. 24.-The schooner

Rockaway, Captain Kingsbury, of Bath, Me., brisk laden, from York, anchored off Concord Point this morn-

ing in distress. A tremendous sea was running, but

after hard labor by the crew of the life-saving station,

those on board the schooner, consisting of the captain, his wife and son, were safely landed at the station. They had suffered severely from the cold. The vessel was left at anchor, leaking slightly.

A GERMAN FRENZIED BY DRINK.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.-Henry Derter, a

Germam about thirty years of age, this morning, while

laboring under delirium tremens caused by excessive drink, attacked his wife and his father-in-law with a

PROBABLE MURDER FROM JEALOUSY.

NOBFOLK, Va., Dec. 24 .- The colored people

of Portsmouth are excited over the murder Sunday morning of a colored youth, Edward Corrigan, by a negro,

Cornelius Collins. The motive for the murder seems thave been realousy. Collins is at large. The negroe threaten to lynch him if he is caught.

DROWNED IN A CANAL.

Company at Hokendaugua has given notice of a go

Easton, Penn., Dec. 24 .- The Thomas Iron

mmitted this morning at Chatham Church, six

THE SPEAKER'S WORK DONE

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES ANNOUNCED.

THE SOLID SOUTH PARES WELL-FREE-TRADERS HAVE REASON TO REJOICE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] / Washington, Dec. 24.—The weary labors of Speaker Carlisle and Colonel Morrison in arranging the committees are at an end, and so are the anxiety and uncertainty of 196 Democratic statesmen, each of whom inwardly hoped that one of the fifty-three chairmanships would fall to him. The Speaker's Christmas gifts to the Representatives were be-stowed with a free hand and in a majority of cases the recipients seem to be fairly well pleased. Of course a man who is obliged to put up with a place on a committee which only holds one meeting in two years, when he and his friends knew he deserved and confidently believed that he would be given a place on Ways and Means, cannot be expected to exhibit hilarity. There are some cases of this sort, and Colonel Morrison will not hear the last of them for some time to come. He appeared to feel quite as much relief as the Speaker did to-day. Both of them looked exhausted, as well they might, for their work was not completed until 2 o'clock this morning, and during the last twelve hours numerous changes were discussed and agreed to, some of which were important. S. S. Cox, it is understood, sent to friends here, and probably to the Speaker also, several urgent telegraphic messages beseeching, imploring, demanding that the chairmanship of Naval Affairs be not given to him, If the messages reached the Speaker, he did not see his way clear to regard the appeals of the New-York

THE READING OF THE LISTS. When the list was handed down to the Clerk to day, about six times as many Democrats as Republicans were in their seats, although not more than one-third of the full number were present. As the reading of the list went on a close observer of the faces of the Democrats could easily detect frequent changes of expression-some denoting relief, others pleasant surprise, but more disagreeable disappointment. A general glance shows that of the forty-four chairmanships of standing committees, twentyseven go to the Solid South, while the North, East and West together receive seventeen. Of the chairmanships of joint standing committees the South gets two, and of the select committees, which are temporary, none. The Solid South, with ninety-seven Democratic Representatives, receives twentynine chairmanships, and the remainder of the country, with ninety-nine Democratic Representatives receives twenty-four chairmanships. For the Southern men the ratio is six chairmanships to every twenty members; while twenty Southern Congressmen stand for a fraction less than five chairmanships. A further glance shows that the five States of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee, with forty-eight Democratic Congressmen carry off eighteen chairmanships-more than one-third of the whole number --among which are those of Ways and Means, Banking and Currency, Coinage, Weights and Measures, Agriculture, Claims, Mines and Mining, Rivers and Harbors, Public Lands, Public Buildings and Grounds, and Invalid Pensions. These ten committees are about one-half of the more important ones of the House.

NINE CHAIRMANSHIPS FOR THE NORTH. Of the Northern States nine receive chairmanships as follows: California 1, Connecticut 1, Illinois 4, Indiana 3, Massachusetts 1, Nevada 1, New-York 7, Ohio 2, and Pennsylvania 4. Wisconsin, Michigan and New-Jersey, with fifteen Democratic members, get no chairmanships. Of the Southern States all except Arkansas receive chairmanships, as follows: Alabama 2, Florida 1, Georgia 2, Kentucky 3 Louisiana 1, Maryland 1, Mississippi 3, Missouri 4 North Carolina 2, South Carolina 2, Tennessee 3 Texas 2, Virginia 2. Between the Solid South and the remainder of the Union the chairmanships of the leading committees are divided as follows: To the South, Elections, Judiciary, Revision of the Laws, Rivers and Harbors, Commerce, Levees and Improvements Mississippi River, Post Offices and Post Roads, Banking and Currency, Coinage, Weights and Measures, Agriculture, Patents, Territories, Claims, Mines and Mining, Indian Affairs, and District of Columbia-16 in all; while the remainder of the country receives: Ways and Means, Appropriations, Foreign Affairs, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Public Lands, Invalid Pensions, Public Buildings and Grounds, Pacific Rail-roads, and American Shipping—10 in all. MR. CARLISLE'S INTENTIONS INTERPRETED.

The composition of the majority of the Ways and Means Committee ought to receive the hearty approval of the most extreme free traders. As to the views of Chairman Morrison and Messrs. Blount, Hurd, Blackburn, Mills, Jones and Herbert-seven of the thirteen members, there can be no mistake. The substitution of Messrs. Herbert and Mills for Messrs, Hancock and Buckner at the eleventh hour adds new emphasis to Speaker Carlisle's declaration that the committee should be so constituted as promptly to prepare and bring in a bill to reduce the tariff on imports, and removes all doubts as to the true interpretation of his speech upon taking the Speaker's chair. The selection of Mr. Hurd, who is said to be the only Ohio Democratic Representative who repudiated the tariff plank in the Ohio platform, also throws a flood of light upon the meaning of Speaker Carlisle and other tariff reform free traders, when they express approval of that platform. While Abram S. Hewitt may be less extreme than the remainder of his Democratic colleagues, he will be powerless to restrain them if he attempts to. Of the minority of the committee four will stand firmly by the doctrines of the Republican party on the tariff, and Mr. Kasson will probably act with them as a rule.

The composition of the Appropriations Committee is such as to justify the impression that Chairman Randall's influence was not paramount. From the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, with Mr. Bland, the father of the "Buzzard" dollar at its head, there is no reason to expect any recom-mendation for the repeal of the comprisory pro-visions of the Silver Coinage Act, although it is said that on the whole this committee is a great deal bet-ter than the one in the last Congress

NEW-YORK NOT SLIGHTED. In the distribution of chairmanships and committee places New-York fared well, Abram S. Hewitt is placed on Ways and Means, and Expenditures in Navy Department; General Slocum is chairman of American Shipping and a member of Military Affairs; Mr. Hiscock is a member of Ways and Means; S. S. Cox is chairman of Naval Affairs and a member of Reform in Civil Service; Orlando B Potter is a member of Banking and Currency; Waldo Hutchins, of Appropriations; Adams, of Elections; Dorsheimer, of Judiciary; Wadsworth, of Commerce; Burleigh, of Rivers and Harbors; Ketcham, of Foreign Affairs; Skinner, of Post Offices and Post Roads; Wemple, of Public Buildings and Grounds, and Railways and Canals; Stevens, of Indian Affairs, and Mines and Mining; Arnot, of Territories, and Education; Johnson, of Territories, and Education; Johnson, of Territories, and Expenditures in the War Department; Campbell, of Levees and Improvements of Mississippi Rives, and Expenditures in the State Department; Millard, of Pacific Railroads, and Reform in Civil Service; Greenleaf, of Patents, Pensions, Bounties and Back Pay; Robinson, of Pensions, Bounties and Back Pay; Robinson, of Pensions, Bounties and Back Pay; Robinson, of Pensions, Bounties and Expenditures in Post Office Department; Van Alstyne, of Claims; Rayers, of Printing, and War Claims; Parker, of Private Land Claims, Expenditures in Treasury Department, and Election of President and Vice-President; Spriggs, of District of Columbia, and Expenditures on Public Buildings Payne, of Revision of the Laws, and Expenditures in Post Office Department; and Province of Columbia, and Accounts. Mr. Hardy is chairman of Ventilation and Accounts. Mr. Hardy is chairman of Manufactures and a member of Coinage, Weights and Measures; Mr. Beach is chairman of Public Health and a member of Agriculture; Mr. Bugley is chairman of Manufactures and a member of Invalid Pensions; Mr. Muller is chairman of Militia; Perry Belmont is second on For-Offices and Post Roads; Wemple, of Public Buildings and Grounds, and Railways and Canals;

eign Affairs and chairman of Expenditures on Public Buildings.

THE FOREIGN AEFAIRS COMMITTEE.

Of the Foreign Affairs Committee the chairman, ex-Governor Curtin, and two of the Republican members-William Walter Phelps and Mr. Hillhave represented the United States abroad, Curtin as Minister to Russia, Mr. Phelps as Minister to Austria, and Mr. Hill as Charge d'Affaires ad interim at Paris. Mr. Phelps is also a member of the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service. The New-Jersey Republicans fared rather better than the Democrats from that State. Mr. Howey was given places on Agriculture and Levees and Improvements of Mississippi River; Mr. Brewer, of Accounts and Manufactures, and Mr. Kean, of Public Buildings and Grounds. Mr. McAdoo was assigned to Naval Affairs and Militia; Mr. Ferrell, Mr. Robeson's successor, to War Claims; and Mr. Fiedeler, who is a hatter, to Public Health and District of Columbia.

For full list of the Committees see Third Page. TWO ANGRY CONGRESSMEN.

MESSRS. SPRINGER AND SINGLETON FEEL SLIGHTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 24.—Of course there are a good many disappointed Congressmen in Washington to-night, and it may seem invidious to call attention to particular individuals.

There are two Democratic statesmen, however, who, above and before all others, feel they have a right to claim the compassion of all right-minded and right-thinking men. One of these is William M. Springer, who has been five times elected to Congress from a district which has been represented in years past by Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas-a man who has filled more pages of the official debates than both those statesmen combined. During his first term Mr. Springer was chairman of an obscure committee known as the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of State-one of those House committees devised for the purpose of giving a man a chairmanship with nothing to do and a clerk at the public expense to help him do it. During his second term Mr. Springer was not only committee. that stood next to the chairman of the important Committee of Elections, and in the succeeding Congress he was placed at the head of the latter committee. In the XLVIIth Congress Mr. Springer did not fare as well, but when the Democrats gained control of the House again he plucked up new hope-so much hope, indeed, that he became a candidate for the Speakership. He did not withdraw from his candidacy, although, unhappily, nobody remembered to present his name to the caucus, and he received no votes. When the list of committees was read to-day, and the successor of Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas-and the ex-chairman of the great Committee on Elections-heard his name as chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, he was not only grieved and astonished, but extremely angry. This chairmanship is a shade more obscure, if possible, than the one he began with eight years ago. Mr. Springer is a man who rallies quickly from ordinary disappointments; but this is an affliction hard to be borne. He will eat his Christmas turkey with a sad heart. Perhaps Mr. Springer's district will not send Morrison

delegates to the National Convention. The other man alluded to is Otho R. Singleton, of Mississippi. He is a man ripe in years and in experience. He first entered Congress exactly thirty years ago and was a member of the joint Committee on Printing; he was kept in Congress until "seceded" in January, 1861, when his admiring constituents immediately elected him to the Confederate Congress, where him to the Confederate Congress, where he served until that body adjourand sine die, owing to circumstances beyond is own control. Eight years ago Mr. Singleton returned to the United States Congress, and was rewarded by Speaker Kerr with places on the Appropriations and Printing Committees. Two years later he was made chairman of the joint Committee on Printing, and held the place during two Congresses, as well as a leading place on Appropriations. During the recent contest he was a devoted Carlisle man, and to-day he received as his reward the chairman-ship of the joint Committee on the Library—commonly styled the "Rosy" Committee, because the only official duty of the chairman is to sign orders upon which Representatives and their families can obtain elsemosynary bounets from the Government botaine garden. The place Mr. families can obtain electrosynary bouquets from the Government botanic garden. The place Mr. Singleton expected, and felt he deserved, is the chairmanship of the joint Committee on Printing, and that was given to General Scales, of North Carolina, who was leading a brigade of rebel troops while Mr. Singleton was serving the Confederacy as a statesman. To say that Mr. Singleton is disappointed, astonished, mad and disgusted is to describe his emotions in mild language.

QUICKLY DISPENSING PATRONAGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 .- Within two hours after the announcement of the House Committees to-day four chairmen had appointed their clerks. There is no "circumlocution office" in the House wing of the Capitol when a question of patronage is iu-

MR. MORSE AND THE NAVAL COMMITTEE. HE IS RECKONED THE VIRTUAL CHAIRMAN-HIS POLICY.
[ET TREEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Dec. 24 .- The Journal will say to morrow morning that according to traditions of Congress Leopold Morse should have been given th chairmanship of the Naval Affairs Committee to which Speaker Carlisie has assigned Mr. Cox, of New-York. Mr. Morse was at his home to-day and explained some of the circumstances which governed the course of events. Carllalo's dilemma grew out of the Cox-Belmont quarrel over the chairmanship of the Foreign Affairs Committee. The Speaker agreed to leave the matter to the New-York delegation for settlement, but the New-York members were unable to make an amicable adjustment. Mr. Carlisic accordingly named ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, for chairman of Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Belmout as second member of the committee To appease Mr. Cox, the chairmanship of Naval Affairs was selected as the most available honor of adequate worth. It is safe to say that Mr. Morse will really be the working head of the Naval Affairs Committee. Mr. Cox has never been upon the Committee, and has taken no part in the management or discussion of naval affairs. In fact, Mr. Morse will doubtless be Chairnan of the Committee, in all but the name.

man of the Committee, in all but the name.

His ideas upon the policy to be pursued in this department are pretty well known. He believes in building and properly equipping a navy. If this cannot be accompilshed he would clore the Naval Academy and sell the havy yards. He does not believe in constructing a navy by private contract. The cost of creating a proper plant for building and equipping from menof-war, he believes, would be a profitable investment. At present the navy yards are equipped only for the construction of wooden ships. He would build a navy, first, for home protection, and he would supply fleets for foreign service later.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

St. Louis, Dec. 24.-Advices from Paris, Ark., state that while a family by name Gray, consisting of a man, wife and child, and two middle aged ladies from Illinois, were attempting to cross Petit Jean Creek, near Paris, last Thursday, they were all swept away by the swoilen stream and drowned.

ALEXANDER T. SIEWART'S ESTATE.

JOHN STEWART, OF JOHNSON, VT., CLAIMS TO BE AN HEIR-A SUIT BROUGHT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Dec. 25 .- The St. Albans correspondent of The Boston Journal says that another "cousin" of the late A. T. Stewart has been discovered in Vermont and is a claimant for a share in the wealth pos-The claimant is John Stewart, now residing in Johnson.

He claims to have been born near Lisburn, in County Antrim, Ireland. He says his father's name was Thomas Stewart and that he was a brother of Alexander Stewart, who was the father of Alexander Turney Stewart, the wealthy New-York merchant. John Stewart claims to be a first cousin of the late A. T. Stewart, and alleges that he has a title and interest in the entire estate. In short, he claims to be a legal heir, and has already begun a suit against Cornelia M. Stewart and Henry Hilton to recover against Corneins at Stewart and the Stewart estate. Notice of the institution of the suit has been served on Mrs. Stewart and Judge Hilton, and the claimant has been to Now-York in person to take legal counsel of L. E. Chittenden, who, it will be remembered, carried to a successful issue the suits of Alexander Stewart and Matthew Stewart, of the suits of Alexander Stewart and Matthew Stewart, of Proctorsville, against the executor of the Stewart estate. John Stewart filed a petition with Judge Taft at the December term of the Windsor County Court, praying for an order requiring reasonable notice to be given Cornelia M. Stewart and Henry Hilton of the time and place when and where his honor will attend to the taking of the deposition of Mrs. Isabel Cosgrove. Granville has been named as the place, and January 10 as the time by Judge Taft. Mrs. Cosgrove was born in the north of Ireland, but now lives in Granville and is the widow of "Barney" Cosgrove, who was an uncle of John Stewart. This claimant asserts that he can prove by her his birth and parentage, and also his relationship to the late A. T. Stewart and his heirahip to the estate. Ex-Governor Hendee, of Morrisville, and George L. Waterman, of Hyde Park, are counsel in the case for John Stewart.

A BOSTON THEATRE ASSAILED.

THE BIJOU INVESTIGATED ON AN ALDERMAN'S COM PLAINT-THE THEATRE A SAFE ONE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Dec. 24.—Last week Alderman Halnan made an attack in the Board of Aldermen upo the Bijou Theatre, charging that it was a death-trap, not properly provided with means of egress in case of fire, and altogether an unsafe place of amusement. He made

a column speech in support of his assertions. The Bijou has been running for more than a year, drawing large houses of the best class of play-goers, and no se appeared at all apprehensive as to means of egress, as there are two broad, easy flights of stairs leading direct to Washington-st. The Aldermen, however, appointed a committee to investigate, and at the meeting of the Board this evening a report was made, which said in substance that the Bijon was better prepared against the liability of fire than most theatres. Electric lights were used, fire than most theatres. Electric lights were used, which made it almost impossible for the building to become aftre, and there were also many other safeguards. Furthermore the means of egress were reasonably good. General Manager George H. Tyler says that a son of Alderman Haideman had been employed in the orchestra at a salary of \$30 per week, for some months prior to the appointment of Mr. Tyler as manager, when it was decided to reduce the expenses. Mr. Braham, the leader of the orchestra, thought that Mr. Haideman could best be spared. This greatly incensed the young man's father, who made it a personal matter. Alderman Haideman and his family were frequent visitors at the Bijon for several months, and it is considered remarkable that he did not sooner discover the dangerous condition of the theatre.

THE PRESIDENCY.

GOVERNOR HAMILTON OF ILLINOIS ON SENATOR LOGAN'S CANDIDACY.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 24, -- Governor Ham lton to-day, in speaking about the success Chicago had achieved in securing the National Republican Convention, said the selection would, in his opinion, bring out Logan as a strong and prominent candidate for the Presidency. There certainly was no organized effort yet made in this direction, he said, but it was clearly to be seen that in this direction, he said, but it was clearly to be seen that a Logan "boom" had began to spring up, not only in Hilnois, but in other sections of the West. Logan beyond all doubt was the strongest and most popular man in the State, and Hilnois now seemed to be inclined to take advantage of what now seemed to be the brilliant prospects of the Senator and unite upon him as the most available candidate. The younger element of the Republican party were for Logan, although Mr. Blaine and President Arthur had many friends. When asked who be considered were the strongest Democratic candidates he expressed the opinion that McDonald and Morrison were the strongest in the West, but felt sure that neither of them would receive the nomination. With the people he was inclined to believe that Arthur was a much stronger man than a year ago.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

PAYNE'S CHANCES CONSIDERED TO BE MUCH IM-PROVED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, Dec. 24 .- The Senatorial contest is getting very warm. While many of Henry B. Payne's friends are confident of his success, others fear the Pendleton crowd will win by fraud. A well-informed Demo crat said to-night: "I know that Henry B. Payne will be the next Senator from Ohio. He will be surely nominated; and on the first ballot the vote will be about as follows: Payne 46, Pendleton 26, Ward 10, Geddes 3 Converse 4, Seney 2. On the second ballot," he says, "Seney's 2 votes, Geddes's 3 and 2 of Converse's will go t "Sency's 2 votes, Geddes's 3 and 2 of Converse's will go to Payne, giving 47, or 3 more than enough to nominate him." It was the Payne element in Northern Ohio that nominated Governor Hoadly, and it is said that the patronage of Hoadly's administration will be used to return the favor. The whole of the party organization is against Senator Pendleton. The members of the Democratic State Committee are in the field in their respective districts, openly working for Payne. Congressman Paige, chairman of the State Central Committee, is a Payne man. Captain G. H. Barger, chairman of the State Executive Committee, is atrongly favorable to Payne.

BANKRUPT IN BUSINESS.

PAILURE OF LAMBORN & GRAY, OF ALLIANCE-JAMES GILCHRIST'S LIABILITIES. IRY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALLIANCE, Ohio, Dec. 24 .- The startling an ouncement was made here, to-day, of the failure of Lamborn & Gray, bankers. They carried on a general banking business, and the assignment is made individually and as a firm. William Stail, H. Bleakly and Emery miller are named as assignees. The accounts of the banking-house are in a bad shape, and the liabilities and assets are not known. The loss will be heavy. Many poor people are among the creditors. The failure creates considerable excitement.

Boston, Dec. 24.-The schedule of the liabilities of James Gilchrist, of Brookline, the surviving member of Hubbard Brothers & Co., doing business as a banker at No. 60 Devonshire-st., was filed in the Insolvency Cour at Dedham, to-day, and will amount to about \$275,000 The debts were contracted principally by borrowing money, for which the creditors hold, in some cases, collateral as security. The individual liabilities of Mr. Gilchrist amount to only about \$200.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY A GIRL. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.-Miss Nellie West, the dxteen-year-old daughter of a London panker, made as attempt to take her own life at Brown's Hotel yesterday She had put her address on the hotel register as from New-York and was assigned to a room. She told the hotel clerk that she could see nobody if any calls were

Late vesterday afternoon a strong odor of gas coming from room 36 induced the porter to break open the door Miss West was found unconscious. The room was filled with gas and a half-empty bottle of laudanum was on the with gas and a half-empty bottle of landamum was on the table. The doctors resuscitated the unconscious girl after several hours' incessant labor. She said she wished to die, but gave no reason. Mrs. George Clarke, wifs of a wealthy merchant, was sent for at Miss West's request and is carefully nursing the foolish girl into life again. The girl had fled from home a year ago, was found by her father, confined in a convent, escaped from the convent, resided for some time in New-York and subsequently came to Chicago, where she was found by Mrs. Clarke in her missionary work.

A ROSTON EDITOR BEATEN. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, Dec. 24 .- The Saturday Evening Express, a weekly paper of this city, published a long and abusive article last Saturday against one McAvoy, who has just opened a tea and coffee store on Washington-st. McAvoy consulted a lawyer, who informed him that the newspaper was not legally responsible and a suit would newspaper was not legally responsible and a suit would be useless, and advised itm, if he desired satisfaction, to take it personally. This advice was followed to-day. About noon McAvoy entered the office of The Express, armed with a cowhide, and used it vigorously over the head and faces Mahoney, the editor, inflicting some bad cuts. The editor drew a revolver, but did not use it. After whipping Mahoney until he was tired McAvoy left the premises. Mahoney says he does not propose to carry the case to court.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE DEFEAT OF HICKS PACHA.

THE MARDI AT EL OBEID-HIS FORMER FOLLOWERS DESERTING HIM.

CAIRO, Dec. 24,-The Arabic official newspaper says that the Governor of Berber has telegraphed to the Khedive that Hicks Pacha, and 3,000 Egyptians, were killed in the fight with El Mahdi's forces, but that Alaed-din Pacha, with the remainder of the Egyptian army, is encamped at Melbass, where his troops are being provisioned by friendly tribes. The Governor of Dongola telegraphs detailed accounts of the fighting between the forces of Hicks Pacha and those of El Mahdi. He maintains that the Egyptians were victorious, and that the army is intact and is now encamped at Melbass. He adds hat El Mahdi is at El Obied, having been deserted by his former followers, who reproached him with not being the Mahdi because he had failed to vanquish the Egyptians by divine aid.

FRANCE AND TONQUIN.

THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINA-MARQUIS TSENG

AWAITING ORDERS.
PARIS, Dec. 24.—The National denies the rumors f mediation between France and China, and says that France is resolved to carry out alone, as the honor of France may dictate, the task she has undertaken in Tonquin, and will only consider her task finished when Anam understands that it is impossible to evade the fulfilment of her treaty obligations. The Marquis Tseng, Chinese Ambassador, left

Paris to-day for London.

LONDO-N, Dec. 24.—A member of the Marquis Tseng's staff, in an interview, said that no rupture of relations between China and France has yet occurred. The secretary of the Chinese Legation remains in Paris, The Marquis Tseng is awaiting orders from China, the purport of which, when received will be immediately imparted to the Cabintes of Europe. Meanwhile negotiations between China and France are at a standstill. The Marquis Tseng would appreciate the mediation of England or any other European power in the interests of peace. Geneva, Dec. 24.—The International League of Peace and Liberty has addressed a manifesto to France suggesting arbitration of the Tonquin question by a delegate from each of the European powers. Paris to-day for London.

EFFECTS OF ASSISTED EMIGRATION.

LONDON, Dec. 24 .- Mr. Tuke, chairman of the Tuke Emigration Committee, in a letter to The Times, quotes copiously extracts from letters express-ing the gratitude of emigrants who have been assisted in their passage to America by the Tuke fund. Many instances are cited in which emigrants are returning their passage money. Of the 5,400 persons assisted to emigrate in 1883 by the Tuke Committee, one-third went to Canada and twothirds to the United States.

Mr. Tuke says: "From the emigrants themselves, from their employers, from inspectors, and from American bishops and priests we have accumulated evidence that the emigrants had enjoyed great hap-piness in helping to swell the ranks of the prosper-ous, free and intelligent millions of the Irish race in America."

The communication was written by Mr. Tuke in

America."

The communication was written by Mr. Tuke in reply to recent adverse criticism upon the work of the Tuke Emigration Committee.

THE SITUATION IN JACMEL AND JEREMIE. BOMBARDMENT OF MIRAGOANE-CANNON LOADED WITH STONES.

HAVANA, Dec. 24,-The mail steamer which arrived here to-day brought the following news from St. Thomas, December 17: The news from Hayti is as conflicting as ever, but all accounts agree that the Republic is lapsing into frightful misery. According to Government reports the vigorous b bardment of Miragonne destroyed the principal ramparts and that in consequence the rebel chief, Jacmel forced the inhabitants of the lower town to flee to the upper town The situation at Jeremie is growing worse daily. The Government organ at Port-au-Prince says that the bombardment of Matharia Legras, sent a letter to President Salomon asking for peace. After the death of Bazelais Epaminondas des Roches took up the defence of Miragoane. A deserter reports that des Roches recently shot himself, beliveing that the steamer La Patrie had been sunk, and that thereunon Legras took the leadership of the insurgents, The defenders of Mirago

P-ice and Morne Blanc. Reports brought by the British mail steamer Don force at least one-third. The Crane Iron Company at Catfront Jacmel to Kingston, Jamaica, states that the Government forces, while bombarding Jacmel, used cent to take effect January 1. This makes a reduction of ten per twenty per cent by this company, which on Saturday further cut down expenses by discharging some of its hands. Nearly every furnace in the valley has reduced its wages. The Glandon Iron Company is an exception, though it has cut down production. up all their cannon balls and afterward loaded their cannon with stones. Several of their guns burst, having been dug out of the ground near Jacmel, where they were buried ninety years ago, in the war between Toussaint and Rigaud.

Mr. Stephen Preston, the Haytien Minister to the United States, has received the following dispatch by

POET AU PRINCE, Dec. 19. via Jamaica, Dec. 22.— Miragoane confirms Bazelais's death and asks to capitu-late.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE BOLIVIA.

GLASGOW, Dec. 24.-The Anchor Line steam ship Bolivia, which was beached in the Firth of Clyde, on Friday night, after having run upon a bank, has been pulled off and towed across the Firth to Holyloch, where her carao will be lightened, and the steamer prepared for her return to Glasgow to be repaired.

ON A RAFT FOR FIVE DAYS. CORK, Dec. 24.—The British bark Helen Finayson, Captain Baker, from New-York November 20, has arrived here. She rescued at sea from a raft Captain Bain and five men, of the British ship Regina, which salled from Philadelphia, November 16, for London, and went to pieces in a sale on December 4. The rescued men had been upon the raft five days, during which time they had neither food nor water.

M. DE LESSEPS AND THE SUEZ CANAL. Paris, Dec. 24 .- M. de Lesseps, in delivering a lecture yesterday at Abbeville, Department of Somme, repeatedly declared that as long as he or his sons lived the Suez Canal would remain under French con-

THE POPE AND THE CROWN PRINCE. London, Dec. 24 .- A Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that the Pope intends to confer upon the Crown Prince of Germany the Order of Christ, first-class.

NEWS FROM SOUTH AFRICA. LONDON, Dec. 24 .- Jett Brand has been nanimously re-elected President of the Orange Free

State. An Amsterdam newspaper says that the negotia-tions of the Transvaal delegates with Lord Derby, British Colonial Secretary, have probably been broken off. SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

VOLCANIC DISTURBANCES-YGLESIAS AND CACERES -PERSONAL.

PANAMA, Dec. 15 .- At Chimbo, a little village in Equador, situated 45 miles from Chimborazo, the ground has opened in many places, smoke and flames have rushed out, and lava and ashes have been ejected. The people who report the circumstances are ordinary Indians who went there in company with a curate and their Governor. The whole range in which the eruptions have occurred is intensely volcanic.

The inhabitants of the city of Mendoza, in the Argentin

Republic, have been much alarmed by reported earthquake tremors and subterrapean noises. On the morning of November 15 a prolonged subter-

ranean rumbling noise was heard in Talca, Peru, and at idnight a sharp shock of earthquake was felt At 3 p. m. on November 30 a slight shock of earthquake was felt in San Salvador. Advices from Peru say that in spite of many difficulties

General Ygicsia s continues to acquire adherents. The declaration of the Chilian President that he will carry out the treaty in its entirety has strengthened Yglesias very much. He has, however, the Indian trouble in the interior to contend with. Montero, it appears, resigned in favor of Caceres, who, now that he has become tired of in citing the Indians to murder, lust and robbery, is endeavoring to queil them in order to insure for himself a reception among decent people in Lima. These Indians, led by PRICE THREE CENTS.

EIGHT INCHES OF SNOW.

SERIOUS DELAYS TO TRAVEL.

THE FOUNDATION FOR GOOD SLEIGHING-CARTING AWAY SNOW-THE BRIDGE-ACCIDENTS. Yesterday was ushered in with a sound of shovelling and scraping. Citizens popped their heads out of bedroom windows and exclaimed: "Real Christmas weather, I declare!" The snow had fallen all the night and the white feathery substance was everywhere—in streets and squares, on steps and balustrades, on roofs and cornices. In the fashionable uptown streets and avenues the snow clung to the carvings and windowledges of miles and miles of brown-stone fronts, and the line of demarcation between sidewalk and street was lost in the universal whiteness. In the crowded tenement-house districts, the snow transformed disgusting garbage barrels into pyramids of pure white; and hid with its charitable mantle the evidences of squalor, misery and filth. Even the unattractiveness of the elevated roads was partially relieved by the presence of the elinging snow-flakes. The work of removing the snow was begun before it was fairly light. All the street car companies had out men and carts to clear the tracks, and the Street-Cleaning Department and the contractors bestirred themselves to grapple with their natural enemy.

The street-car teams were all "doubled-up," and the passengers were packed into the cars like sardines—minus the oil. The delay on the surface roads was about fifteen minutes. The elevated railroad structure being loaded with snow, and the day being dark and dismall even in the most open streets, made College-place and Chatham Square so dark that it was impossible for a person riding in the street-cars there to see to read a newspaper.
Considerable delay was experienced on the
elevated roads, especially on the Sixth-ave. line.
The snow on the tracks was piled up so high that it interfered with the working of the vacuum brakes, and during the morning hours the hand brakes had to be used. Added to this the tracks were slippery, and the driving-wheels of the engines did not take hold well. The trains were crowded all day, and the man who secured a seat was an object of envy to hundreds. The discourtesy so common on the elevated roads was conspic-uous; ablebedied men would sit confortably and see women standing, with their arms loaded with bundles.

The Signal Service office was serious and busy. There was considerable weather about, and the office somehow seemed to feel a responsibility for the manner in which it behaved. It may be some relief to New-Yorkers to know that it was still snowing in the Eastern States, and that the thermometer in the Northwest was registering a temperature below zero. The snow fall on Sunday n., ht was computed to be eight inches in this city. The thermometer in the New-England States registered a low temperature all day yesterday. At Boston the mercury stood at 14° above zero; at Eastport, Me., it registered 8°; at New-Haven 13°, and at Portland, Me., 10°.

The weather in this city was mild enough to make everything moist and uncomfortable. About 2 o'clock a nist settled over the city, and by 3:30 it became so dense that a person standing in Printing House Square could not see the clock on THE THIBUNE Building distinctly enough to tell the time. The mist was succeeded by a light rain and when (about nightfall) the rain ceased the

air grew clearer.
All the outgoing trains at the Grand Central Depot were running on time. All the incoming trains on the New-York Central and Hudson River were also on time. The local trains between New-Haven and New-York were all right, but further east there was considerable delay, owing to the heaviness of snow drifts. The trains from Boston, by the Shore line and by the Boston and Albany, were both about an hour late, and the Hartford trains about twenty minutes. The telegraph lines of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford road were not working in the morning, and there was difficulty with those of the

The foundation of good sleighing was laid by the snow, but the drives through the Park and up to Meomb's Dam Bridge were in such a condition that it was impossi-ble to do any fast driving. Many sleighs were out, however, and "Gabe" Case's and Barry's were by no means deserted. Frank Work was out in the afternoon in a cutter, driving Davi,s a powerful horse, that took Mr. Work along in good style in spite of the unfavorable condition of the roads. J. Coster drove Garry and Mate, and Mr. Hickey drove a gray mare. T. C. Eastman came up the road with Captain Jack and Bob Acres. William Turnbuil drove a new mare which he has

Acres. William Turnbuil drove a new mare which he has recently purchased.

The floating ice which extended nearly across North River did not interfere with the passage of ferry and other boats, as it was thin and well broken up; but the heavy mist and fog caused pilots to feel their way cantiously. A few ocean steamships arrived early in the morning, but later in the day, when the telegraph operator at Sandy Hook reported "fog so thick we can't see the beach," the incoming vessels kept a safe distance off the coast.

The Western Union time-ball was not dropped on ac-count of the storm.

CLEARING THE STREETS.
"We can do nothing with Broadway this aftern said Colonel Rogers, the Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning, to a TRIBUNE reporter. "The travel on that thoroughfare interferes with our work in the daytime-But as soon as night sets in we will have ou. a force of en 200 and 300 carts and an extra force of men. By Christmas morning we will get Broadway in a toler-able condition, but it will be a day or two before we can get it in first-class order again. Our men to-day are at work on the streets where work is most needed. The

work on the streets where work is most needed. The greatest difficulty we have is in dumping the snow. There are only a few places along the river front where snow can be dumped and to-day these places are crowded with the carts of the street-car companies. This delays as very much. The culverts have all been kept clear and if a rain comes and melts the snow, it will find us prepared."

Commissioner Coleman sent the following notice to each of the street railway companies:

"I beg to call your attention to the fact that we are in constant receipt of letters from citizens, complaining of the practice of railway companies of leaving upon the streets, to the detriment and inconvenience of the public, the snow that has been thrown from and plied up along the tracks of their various lines by means of snow-ploughs or other machines. You will please observe that Section 270, Article XXVIII of the Miscellaneous Ordinances of this city specifies that it shall be the duty of street railway corporations to remove the snow so plied, within twenty-four heurs after the use of such machine."

DUMPING PLACES FOR SNOW AND ICE. To accommodate the Street Cleaning Department, the corse-railroad companies and others, the Dock Commissioners have designated sixteen places on the North River, between the Battery and West Ninety-sixth-st.; thirty-seven places on the East River, between Old Sit thirty-seven places on the East River, between Old Slip and East One-hundred-and-twenty-fith-st., and jat the foot of second-ave., on the Harlem River, as dumps for snow and ice. In addition seven places on the North River, and four places on the East River, may be used as dumps, provided that consent be first obtained from the leasees. Whenever a pier is used the dumping must be done from its outer end. In all cases the dumping must be into the river, and not upon the surface of any of the premises; and the dumping of material other that, clean snow and ice is strictly forbidden. The Police Department has been authorized to enforce these regulations. razor. Both, however, managed to save themselves from his fury, and the frenzied man then turned the biade upon his own throat and inflicted a deep gash. The wound is not necessarily fatal. FOUR POUNDS TO THE SQUARE FOOT ON THE BRIDGE.

"There were," said Superintendent Martin to a TRIBUNE reporter, "about ten inches of snow on the Bridge when the snowfall ceased, about half-past 2 e'clock this morning. I had engaged 100 Italians over night, and that force with all the available men I could spare west to work, and had both roadways and the promenade sufficiently cleared for travel and sanded by seven o'clock this morning. The suow was heaped up on one side of each roadway, and made a formidable pile. But there was space for two teams to pass, if need be, all the way. I feel rather proud of having done my work so soon. I comprehend more and more what a tremendous artery of life and commerce the Bridge is, and how impertant it is that it should never become clogged. The removal of the snow from the sides took up the whole day, but did not interfers with travel in any way. Our snow wagons were filled, and then driven to a convenient spot, and the content quietly shovelled into the river. The men who do the sanding do not work satisfactorily. They sprinkle too heavily on one side and lightly on the other. On the New York side there was three times as much sand as was necessary, and on the Brooklyn side not half enough. Some boys, and even young fellows old enough to know better, began siking on the slippery planking, but the police palled their ears paternally and they soon dropped it. But I had the place sanded over again."

"How much weight is ten inches of snow!"

"About four pounds, avoirdupols, to the square foot. If you get the superficial area of the planking, roadwaya and railway, and multiply it by four, that will give you the result in pounds. But it is a mere feasible as regards the sustaining power of the bridge, which could support, without danger, ten times that weight of snow."

"How did the storm affect the travel"

"Of course it diminished very greatly the vehicle receipts and the number of pedestrians. The railroad travel in the morning was exceptionally heavy. The Superiatendent of Tolls, Mr. Van Keuren, counted the receipts and the number of pedestrians. The railroad travel in the morning was exceptionally heavy. The Superiatendent of Tolls, Mr. Van Keuren, counted the receipts from the Brooklynites, coming and going, must amount to nearly \$1,200. Add to that the tolls from New-Yorkers, coming and going, which are considerably less, and it is fair to calculate upon from "S00 to \$2,000 from the railway alone."

"But the cars are not yet heated?"

"But each readway, and made a formidable pile. But there was space for two teams to pass, if need be, all the way.

NEARLY DROWNED IN THE HARLEM RIVER. day's cold and the snow-storm were the indicauses of an accident early in the morning which endangered the lives of five persons and almost resulted in the

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 24 .- A white man named Van Gillesple was seen to walk into the canal here this morning, and before assistance could be rendered be drowned. The water was drawn off and the body recovered. A sum of money was found on his person.

THE VOYAGE OF THE GITANA. Boston, Dec. 24.-The Boston schooner

yacht Gitana, Mr. Weld owner, having on board Mr.

Weld, and Messrs. Searl and Grant as guests, arrived at Bermuda December 12, and satled for Gibraltar on Do-DESTRUCTIVE EXPLOSION OF GAS. PITTSBURG, Dec. 24,-An explosion of natural

gas early this morning, in the stable of Shoenberger & Co., completely wrecked the brick building and instantly killed two valuable horses and four draft horses. Loss, \$10,000.

THE WESTERN UNION COMPROMISES. HARRISBURG, Penn., Dec. 24 .- A compromise has been effected by the Western Union Telegraph Company with the State in the suit for \$147,000 for tax on stock dividends for the years 1879 and 1881. The company will pay \$60,000.

THE HIGHAM MURDER CASE.

WATERTON, N. Y., Dec. 24 .- In the Higham trial, rebuttal evidence for the people consumed the whole day. In the summing up an entire day will prob-

AN ASSIGNMENT IN BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Dec. 24.-Emory S. Purkey made

an assignment to-day to George M. Baker for the benefit of his creditors. The bond of the trustee is for \$40,000.